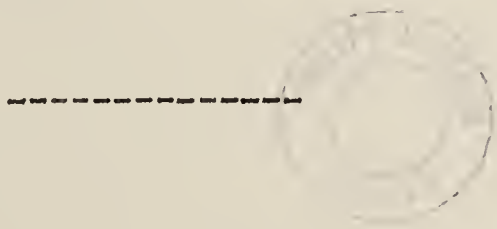


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RURAL DISTRICT OF WAYLAND

THE
ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
TOGETHER WITH
THE
REPORTS
OF THE
PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS
AND
WATERWORKS ENGINEER



1956.

S T A F F.

Medical Officer of Health:

ROBERT N.C. McCURDY

M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Public Health Inspector and
Inspector under Petroleum Acts:

A. T. BOORE

M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

(Also holds the Certificate for the Inspection
of Meat and other Foods).

Additional Public Health Inspector:

A. E. SHELDRAKE

M.A.P.H.I.

Pupil Public Health Inspector:

A. G. WEBSTER.

Chief Waterworks Engineer:

M.G.M. SHORT

A. I. W. E.

Committees concerned with matters of Public Health:

WATER AND SEWERAGE COMMITTEE.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE.

HOUSING COMMITTEE.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

[illegible]

Mr. Chairman, My Lords, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my Annual Report for the year 1956.

A number of favourable trends occurred during the year in the health of the District. The Birthrate increased slightly to 15.9 per thousand of the population, remaining slightly above the national rate of 15.7. The number of infants dying before one year of age was the smallest since before 1946. There were no deaths from tuberculosis for the first time since before 1946 and the number of fresh cases of tuberculosis notified was the lowest since before 1946. The latter is due more to the greater consumption of pasteurised and tuberculin tested milk than to any other single factor.

On the other hand the Deathrate rose to 11.1 per thousand of the population, although it remained below the national rate of 11.7. The number of stillbirths rose for the second year running and reached the highest figure since before 1946. An increase in deaths from cancer was entirely due to a large increase in lung cancer. The deaths from lung cancer in this District and in this Local Health Area as a whole have increased by over 100 per cent in the past year. There is so much which needs to be said about lung cancer that it will be the subject of a special report in due course.

Epidemics of whooping cough and measles occurred during the year, especially in the parish of Watton.

Dysentery.

This disease was less prevalent than in the previous year. Its control is literally on our hands, for it is spread by eating a small portion of another person's excrement.

The disease, which is commonest in school children, has its maximum incidence in winter. This may be due to the low standards of hygiene in all but the most modern of our schools. In the village schools in this area there are rarely any washing facilities other than soap and cold water, which is not always running, and it is not uncommon for a single towel to have to do for 20 or more children for a week. Children are more reluctant to wash in cold water in winter than in summer.

Grown ups also contract this disease. This will continue so long as (for example) customers are indifferent to the spectacle of shop assistants handling sticky buns having just handled money whose late owner may or may not have washed his hands since he last went to the lavatory.

The rules for the prevention of dysentery are simple : we should wash our hands before preparing food or eating (do we ever enquire whether we can wash our hands before eating at a cafe ?) we should wash our hands after defaecating and after urinating too (how many of us do that ?) for typhoid fever has also been spread by urinary excretors of bacilli.

These rules might be taken more seriously if it were more widely known that toilet paper presents no obstacle to the contamination of fingers with faecal bacilli.

Milk and Dairies Regulations 1949, Regulation 20.

At the beginning of the year restrictions were in force on the sale of milk found to be infected with tubercle bacilli from eight herds. During the year restrictions were placed on the sale of milk from a further two herds for the same reason and they were lifted from one.

MEDICAL STATISTICS.

BIRTHS.

	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Live Births	154	161	315
Stillbirths	7	8	15

POPULATION AT MID-YEAR, BIRTHS, BIRTHRATE,
STILLBIRTHS, STILLBIRTHRATES, DURING THE
PAST FIVE YEARS.

	<u>1952.</u>	<u>1953.</u>	<u>1954.</u>	<u>1955.</u>	<u>1956.</u>
Population	19,050	19,230	20,400	20,000	19,740
Births (total)	308	321	309	306	315
Birthrate per 1000 of population	16.2	16.7	15.1	15.3	15.9
Stillbirths	7	9	4	9	15
Stillbirth rate per 1000 of population	0.37	0.47	0.19	0.45	0.76
Stillbirth rate per 1000 total births	22.2	27.3	12.8	28.6	45.45

DEATHS.

	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
All ages	111	108	219
Infants under 1 year	2	0	2

CAUSES OF DEATH OF INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR.

<u>Cause</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Asphyxia	1	0	1
Pneumonia	1	0	1

POPULATION AT MID-YEAR, DEATHS, DEATHRATE,
INFANT DEATHS AND INFANT MORTALITY RATE,
DURING THE PAST FIVE YEARS.

	<u>1952.</u>	<u>1953.</u>	<u>1954.</u>	<u>1955.</u>	<u>1956.</u>
Population	19,050	19,230	20,400	20,000	19,740
Deaths	212	178	189	197	219
Deathrate per 1000 of population	11.1	9.3	9.3	9.8	11.1
Infant Deaths	7	12	5	6	2
Infant Mortality Rate per 1000 live births	22.7	37.4	15.9	19.6	6.35

DEATHS FROM CERTAIN SELECTED CAUSES
DURING THE PAST FIVE YEARS.

<u>Cause</u>	<u>1952.</u>	<u>1953.</u>	<u>1954.</u>	<u>1955.</u>	<u>1956.</u>
Tuberculosis	6	1	5	1	0
Bronchitis and Pneumonia	12	11	12	14	14
Other Notifiable Infectious Diseases	1	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle and other accidents	9	7	10	7	6
Pregnancy, Childbirth and Abortion	0	0	0	0	1
Cancer, of lung and bronchus	1	2	1	5	11
Cancer, other sites	31	27	27	22	29

DEATH ACCORDING TO AGES (Compiled from
Returns submitted by the District Registrar).

<u>Age Group.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Under 1 Year	2	0	2
1 and under 5	0	0	0
5 " " 10	0	0	0
10 " " 20	2	0	2
20 " " 30	1	1	2
30 " " 40	1	1	2
40 " " 50	3	1	4
50 " " 60	13	9	22
60 " " 70	24	14	38
70 " " 80	44	44	88
80 " " 90	21	35	56
90 and over	0	3	3
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Totals	111	108	219

CAUSES OF DEATH AT AGES ABOVE 1 YEAR AND BELOW 50.

<u>Age Group.</u>	<u>Cause.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
10 to 20	Road accident	1	0	1
	Accident	1	0	1
20 to 30	Gastric Ulcer	1	0	1
	Antépartum haemorrhage	0	1	1
30 to 40	Accident	1	0	1
	Heart disease	0	1	1
40 to 50	Cancer of lung	2	0	2
	Suicide	1	0	1
	Cancer of stomach	0	1	1

DEATHS FROM ALL CAUSES (Registrar
General's Short List).

<u>List No.</u>	<u>Cause.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
1	Tuberculosis, respiratory	0	0	0
2	Tuberculosis, other	0	0	0
3	Syphilitic disease	1	0	1
4	Diphtheria	0	0	0
5	Whooping Cough	0	0	0
6	Meningococcal infections	0	0	0
7	Acute Poliomyelitis	0	0	0
8	Measles	0	0	0
9	Other infective and parasitic Diseases	0	0	0
10	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	4	3	7
11	Malignant neoplasm, lung bronchus	11	0	11
12	Malignant neoplasm, breast	0	6	6
13	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	0	2	2
14	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	8	6	14
15	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	0	1	1
16	Diabetes	0	0	0
17	Vascular lesions of nervous system	19	19	38
18	Coronary disease, angina	17	20	37
19	Hypertension with heart disease	3	8	11
20	Other heart disease	15	10	25
21	Other circulatory disease	2	11	13
22	Influenza	1	0	1
23	Pneumonia	7	2	9

DEATH FROM ALL CAUSES (Continued).

<u>List No.</u>	<u>Cause.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
24	Bronchitis	3	2	5
25	Other diseases of respiratory system	0	0	0
26	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	2	1	3
27	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	0	1	1
28	Nephritis and nephrosis	1	0	1
29	Hyperplasia of prostate	2	0	2
30	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	0	1	1
31	Congenital malformations	0	0	0
32	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	7	12	19
33	Motor vehicle accidents	1	0	1
34	All other accidents	3	2	5
35	Suicide	4	1	5
36	Homicide and operations of war	0	0	0
	All causes	111	108	219

THE FOLLOWING TABLE COMPARES BIRTHRATES, DEATHRATES &C. OF THIS DISTRICT WITH THOSE OF ENGLAND AND WALES AND OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF NORFOLK IN 1956.

	<u>England and Wales.</u>	<u>Norfolk.</u>	<u>District.</u>
Birthrate	15.7	15.3	15.9
Stillbirth rate per 1000 total births	23.0	21.5	45.45
Deathrate	11.7	12.1	11.1
Infant mortality rate per 1000 live births	23.8	18.1	6.35
Tuberculosis deathrate per 1000 population	0.11	0.06	0.0
Lung Cancer deathrate per 1000 population	0.41.	0.33	0.55

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED DURING THE LAST FIVE YEARS.

	<u>1952.</u>	<u>1953.</u>	<u>1954.</u>	<u>1955.</u>	<u>1956.</u>
Tuberculosis, all sites	9	15	10	18	8
Scarlet fever	27	22	3	6	4
Whooping Cough	54	98	73	88	46
Erysipelas	2	3	0	3	0
Ophthalmia neonatorum	1	0	0	0	0
Dysentery	2	5	2	14	2
Measles	194	390	335	18	207
Poliomyelitis	10	5	11	3	0
Pneumonia	8	7	24	13	19
Puerperal pyrexia	1	0	1	1	0
Food poisoning	5	5	4	0	0
Infectious jaundice	6	3	7	2	1
Meningitis	0	1	0	1	0
Encephalitis	0	1	0	0	0

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED IN 1956 BY AGES.

<u>Disease.</u>	<u>Under 1 Yr.</u>	<u>1-5.</u>	<u>5-10.</u>	<u>10-15.</u>	<u>15-25.</u>	<u>25-45.</u>	<u>45-65.</u>	<u>Over 65.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Tuberculosis, all sites	0	0	2	1	0	3	0	2	8
Scarlet fever	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	4
Whooping Cough	5	10	23	6	0	1	0	0	45
Dysentery	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
Measles	3	79	113	10	1	1	0	0	207
Pneumonia	0	1	3	1	2	3	5	4	19
Infectious jaundice	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED IN 1956.
BY MONTH OF NOTIFICATION.

<u>Disease.</u>	<u>Jan.</u>	<u>Feb.</u>	<u>Mch.</u>	<u>Apl.</u>	<u>May.</u>	<u>Jun.</u>	<u>Jly.</u>	<u>Aug.</u>	<u>Sept.</u>	<u>Oct.</u>	<u>Nov.</u>	<u>Dec.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Tuberculosis, all sites.	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	1	0	2	0	1	8
Scarlet fever	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Whooping Cough	3	1	10	4	1	0	0	0	4	12	10	1	46
Dysentery	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Measles	2	1	2	1	0	6	29	47	7	3	36	73	207
Pneumonia	1	5	3	3	0	3	1	0	1	2	0	0	19
Infectious jaundice	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED IN 1956.
ACCORDING TO PARISHES.

	<u>Tuberculosis,</u> <u>all sites.</u>	<u>Scarlet fever.</u>	<u>Whooping Cough.</u>	<u>Dysentery.</u>	<u>Measles.</u>	<u>Pneumonia.</u>	<u>Infectious jaundice.</u>
Attleborough	0	0	14	1	13	2	0
Banham	0	0	5	0	2	2	0
Besthorpe	0	0	0	0	6	0	0
Blo' Norton	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Brettenham	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Bridgham	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Buckenham New	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Buckenham Old	0	1	0	0	9	1	0
Carbrooke	1	0	0	0	2	0	0
Caston	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Croxton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eccles	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Ellingham Great	0	0	0	0	5	2	0
Ellingham Little	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Garboldisham	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Griston	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Harling	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
Hockham	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kenninghall	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Kilverstone	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Lopham North	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Lopham South	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Merton	0	0	0	0	9	0	0
Ovington	0	0	3	0	12	0	0
Riddlesworth	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rocklands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Roudham	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scoulton	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Shropham	0	0	0	0	14	1	0
Snetterton	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Stow Bedon	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Thompson	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Tottington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Watton	4	0	19	1	127	3	0
Wretham	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	8	4	46	2	207	19	1

THE FOLLOWING TABLE SHOWS THE NUMBER OF CASES
ON THE TUBERCULOSIS REGISTER AT 31ST. DECEMBER,
1956, COMPARED WITH 31ST. DECEMBER, 1955.

	<u>Fulmonary.</u>			<u>Non-Pulmonary.</u>			<u>Grand Total.</u>
	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>	
31.12.55.	50	37	87	29	22	51	138
31.12.56.	46.	39	85	30	22	52	137

I should like to thank the Chairman and Members of the Council, and my colleagues on the staff, for their continued support and help during the year.

I have the honour to be,
Your obedient Servant,

ROBERT N. C. McCURDY,

Medical Officer of Health.

REPORT OF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR 1956.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my sixth Annual Report in respect of the year 1956 in which the Sanitary Inspectors (Change of Designation) Act amended our designation to "Public Health Inspectors."

Once again when we look back over the year under review it is apparent that the demands of the meat inspection service have resulted in the postponement of intensified activities under various headings.

In spite of this, it can be claimed that progress has been made in all aspects of the work and there has been no falling off in attention to matters arising from day to day.

It is, I feel, reasonable to quote an extract from a previous Annual Report in which I said "The Council's activities in the field of environmental hygiene are reflected in the absence of epidemic diseases and other evils associated with a sub-standard Public Health Service."

The benefit of the assistance provided by the appointment of a Pupil Public Health Inspector at the end of 1955 was becoming evident after some twelve months experience and doubtless will be more apparent during the forthcoming year.

FOOD.

(a) Meat.

During the year 1297 inspections visits have been made, about one quarter of them outside normal working hours.

Seven Slaughterhouses were in use during the year and the following carcuses were inspected :-

<u>Cattle.</u>	<u>Sheep.</u>	<u>Calves.</u>	<u>Pigs.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
1,063	1,356	136	18,063	20,618

Condemnations were as follows:-

<u>Meat.</u>	<u>Offals.</u>
15,579 lbs.	10,116 lbs.

The practice of mutilation by slashing and staining of meat condemned as unfit for human consumption has been continued since decontrol and subsequent disposal by steam digestion at approved plants is permitted.

No evidence was found of Cysticercus Boris in the cattle inspected nor was there any case of disease notifiable under the Diseases of Animals Acts.

The construction of a new private abattoir at Watton was nearing completion at the end of the year and it is anticipated that its coming into use will impose considerable additional demands on the inspection staff.

Its advent will however ensure the closure of the present totally inadequate and unhygienic premises at present in use in the main street of Watton and will provide a modern establishment where facilities for inspection are satisfactory.

(b) Food Premises (other than Slaughterhouses).

The following table shows the number of food premises in the District by type of premises :-

<u>Restaurants,</u> <u>Cafes and</u> <u>Canteens.</u>	<u>Hotels,</u> <u>Guest Houses</u> <u>Public Houses</u> <u>and Clubs.</u>	<u>Butchers.</u>	<u>Bakers.</u>	<u>Fish</u> <u>Poultry</u> <u>and</u> <u>Fried Fish.</u>	<u>Greengrocery</u> <u>General Stores</u> <u>Confectioners.</u>
14	89	18	18	12	98

In addition, 52 premises are registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, 22 persons registered as Distributors of Milk under the Milk and Dairies Regulations and 24 licenced as dealers under the Milk (Special Designation) Regulations.

During the year 232 visits have been made to these premises with special reference to the Food Hygiene Regulations 1955-56.

It was not possible to carry out a comprehensive survey under these Regulations but much has been accomplished by informal contact, talks to various organisations on the subject of Clean Food and advice to personnel engaged in food handling.

DOMESTIC WATER SUPPLIES.

Samples from 17 sources of supply, in 13 parishes, were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for bacteriological analysis; this involved taking a total of 25 samples and repeat samples.

Of the supplies sampled only 3 were satisfactory at the first test; of the remaining supplies, 5 were satisfactory after remedial work advised by this department had been carried out and 4 were connected to the Council's main. One provided an alternative supply, and at the remaining 4 premises remedial work was still in hand at the end of the year under review.

PUBLIC BATHING PLACES.

During the swimming season, samples taken at intervals from the Swimming Pool at Loch Neaton, Watton (Where manual chlorination is carried out) were found to be satisfactory.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Nine cases of infectious disease have been investigated, contacts notified and advice given as to prevention of spread of infection.

DISINFESTATION OF PREMISES.

Three infestations of dwelling houses by fleas, and two by flies, have been dealt with during the year.

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

The collection and disposal of refuse and night-soil has continued satisfactorily throughout the year.

RODENT CONTROL.

Two operators, with transport, are engaged in this work and continue to deal effectively with infestations by rats and mice. Attention is also given to the provision of adequate fencing of ricks when threshing or dismantling is in progress.

It is significant that after some reluctance on the part of the public in the first year or two of this service there now appears to be no attempt on their part to conceal information regarding infestation of their own premises.

On the contrary requests for the service are so numerous that it is often difficult to deal with cases promptly and sometimes impossible to carry out systematic inspections, parish by parish.

The following table shows the numbers of properties inspected and treated:-

<u>No. of Properties Inspected.</u>				<u>No. of Properties Treated.</u>			
<u>L.A.</u>	<u>Dwellings</u> <u>Houses.</u>	<u>Business</u> <u>and</u> <u>Other.</u>	<u>Agricultural</u>	<u>L.A.</u>	<u>Dwelling</u> <u>Houses.</u>	<u>Business</u> <u>and</u> <u>Other.</u>	<u>Agricultural</u>
24	3,743	429	196	14	2,614	72	35

GENERAL.

A total of 3128 inspection visits were made during the year for all purposes.

I am deeply appreciative of the consideration and tolerance of the Public Health Committee the Council and its staff over the past ten years and in particular during the rather difficult year covered by this report.

I am particularly indebted to Mr. Sheldrake (Additional Public Health Inspector) and the staff of the Public Health Department for their continued loyalty and assistance.

A. T. BOORE.

Senior Public Health Inspector.

REPORT OF THE WATERWORKS ENGINEER FOR THE YEAR 1956.

Mr. Chairman, My Lords, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit the report for the year 1956.

The total amount of water raised during the year was some 195,765,000 gallons, an increase over last year of some 11,961,000 gallons.

344 premises have during the year been connected to the mains. The connections in each parish are as follows :-

	<u>Domestic.</u>	<u>Meter.</u>
Attleborough	833	112
Besthorpe	85	19
Banham	222	57
Blo' Norton	52	29
Brettenham	1	-
Bridgham	52	14
Buckenham New	114	12
Buckenham Old	230	59
Carbrooke	107	22
Caston	64	20
Croxton	64	9
Eccles/Hargham/Quidenham/Wilby	118	24
Ellingham Little	41	10
Ellingham Great	100	23
Garboldisham	133	33
Griston	31	9
Harling	264	36
Hockham	56	8
Kenninghall/Fersfield	208	50
Larling/Roudham	31	10
Lopham North	110	31
Lopham South	88	39
Merton	32	4
Morley	6	1
Ovington	33	15
Riddlesworth/Gasthorpe	26	4
Rockland	39	3
Scoulton	41	13
Shropham	13	3
Snetterton	13	-
Stow Bedon	45	13
Thompson	60	7
Watton	568	55
Wretham	21	10
	<u>3901</u>	<u>754</u>

Main laying under Stage II of the Regional Water Scheme has been completed, making a total of some 200 miles of mains in the Council Water Supply Scheme.

All parishes in the Council's district have a piped water supply with the exception of Brettenham, Illington, Kilverstone and Rushford. Of these Brettenham and Rushford will have a pipe supply under Stage III. Illington and Kilverstone; the owners are giving a supply from their own schemes.

The village in the Battle Training Area is not included in this scheme.

Copies of Certificates of Analysis of Water from the sources at
Old Buckenham and Watton.

Lincolne Sutton & Wood

Norwich.

Cert. No: 90H
Lab. No: 3292/W

4th May, 1956.

Certificate of Analysis of Water

Sample received 18th April, 1956 from Wayland R.D.C.

Marked tap in Pumping Station, Watton.

Appearance when received - Clear.

Colour - Nil.

Reaction - Pract. Neutral. pH 7.3.

Nature of deposit - Nil.

Odour - Nil.

Taste - Satisfactory.

Results of Chemical Analysis in Parts Per Million

Ammoniacal nitrogen - Nil

Albuminoid nitrogen - 0.01

Nitrate nitrogen - Nil

Nitrite nitrogen - Nil

Chlorine as chlorides - 36

Hardness as CaCO_3 :

Total - 205

Carbonate (temporary) - 205

Non-carbonate
(permanent) - Nil

Alkalinity as CaCO_3 - 300

Free carbon dioxide - 32

Iron (total) - Nil

Bacteriological Results

Number of colonies developing per ml. in 48 hrs at 37°C - Nil

Presumptive coliform organisms-Probable No. per 100 ml.- Nil

B. Coli Type 1 ("Faecal") - Absent

Opinion

The organic and bacteriological quality of this water is very good; the alkalinity, being higher than the total hardness, is partly due to sodium carbonate. The water is very suitable for drinking and general purposes.

(Signed) Lincolne Sutton & Wood.

Lincolne Sutton & Wood

Norwich

Cert. No: 89H
Lab. No: 3293/W

4th May, 1956.

Certificate of Analysis of Water

Sample received 18th April, 1956 from Wayland R.D.C.

Marked tap in Softener House, Waterworks, Old Buckenham.

Appearance when received - Clear.

Nature of deposit - Nil.

Colour - Nil.

Odour - Nil.

Reaction - Alkaline pH 9.7.

Taste - Satisfactory.

Results of Chemical Analysis in Parts Per Million

Ammoniacal nitrogen	- 0.07	Hardness as CaCO_3 :	
Albuminoid nitrogen	- 0.02	Total	- 90
Nitrate nitrogen	- Nil.	Carbonate (temporary)	- 60
Nitrite nitrogen	- 0.04	Non-carbonate	
Chlorine as chlorides	- 34	(permanent)	- 30
		Alkalinity as CaCO_3	- 60
		Iron (total)	- Nil

Bacteriological Results

Number of colonies developing per ml. in 48 hrs. at 37°C	- Nil
Presumptive coliform organisms - Probable No. per 100 ml.	- Nil
B. Coli Type 1 ("Faecal")	- Absent

Opinion

This water is of very good organic and bacteriological quality. It has been softened to about 6° Clark. In our opinion it is very suitable for all the purposes of a public supply.

(Signed) Lincolne Sutton & Wood.

M. G. M. SHORT.

Waterworks Engineer.